NITED TATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/716,268 11/17/2003 Sriram Gopalaratnam CISCO-8027 6480 EXAMINER 28661 7590 10/10/2006 SIERRA PATENT GROUP, LTD. SEMENENKO, YURIY 1657 Hwy 395, Suite 202 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER Minden, NV 89423 2841

DATE MAILED: 10/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/716;268	GOPALARATNAM ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Yuriy Semenenko	2841
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the communication o	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Al</u>		
/ <b>-</b>	action is non-final.	and a the marks in
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	.л parte Quayre, 1900 С.D. 11, 40	JU J.J. 210.
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 17 and 18 is/are with 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	drawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Is have been received in Applicat Frity documents have been receiv Fu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal	Pate
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-16 in the reply filed on 08/07/2006 is acknowledged. Claims 17 and 18 have been withdrawn from consideration.

Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 1-18 are pending in this Application.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 2.1. Claims 1-2, 4, 10-12 and 15-16 are rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm (Patent # 4873764) hereafter Grimm in view of Ohkawa et al.

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(Patent # 6399899) hereafter Ohkawa and in view of Bruck et al. (Patent # 5561271) hereinafter Bruck.

As to claim 1: Grimm discloses a printed circuit board assembly 80, Fig. 7, comprising electronic components 30, 32, 34, Fig. 3 (column 3, lines 27), the electronic components configured to provide a communication infrastructure for transmission of data [intended use] at least some of the electronic components in communication with each other via signal lines 28;

However, Grimm doesn't teach two things:

- 1. an elevated track, the elevated track supporting the signal lines above the electronic components such that the signal lines can be configured between the electrical components after the electronic components are configured; and
- 2. a plurality of vertical supports, the vertical supports placed on the surface of the printed circuit board assembly amid the electrical components, wherein the elevated track is supported above the electronic components by the plurality of vertical supports.

Ohkawa teaches in Fig. 1 an elevated track 12, the elevated track supporting the signal lines 14 above the electronic components (magnetic head and read/write board 29, Fig 1 and (column 5, lines 1-15)) such that the signal lines can be configured between the electrical components after the electronic components are configured.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention an elevated track, the elevated track supporting the signal lines above the electronic components such that the signal lines can be configured between the electrical components after the electronic components are configured to provide electrical connection between components.

Bruck discloses in Fig. 3 a plurality of vertical supports 24, 25 and 29.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention a plurality of vertical

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supports, the vertical supports placed on the surface of the printed circuit board assembly amid the electrical components, wherein the elevated track is supported above the electronic components by the plurality of vertical supports to provide support and electrical isolation of the cables from the system as taught by Bruck (column 3, lines 33-37)

As to claim 2: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1, wherein the signal lines Fig. 3 (column 3, lines 27-30) comprise communication lines 28, 36, Fig. 3.

As to claim 4: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

except, Grimm doesn't teach the signal lines connect the printed circuit assembly board to an external device.

Ohkawa teaches in Fig. 1 the signal lines 14 connect the printed circuit assembly board 11 to an external device 29 (column 9, lines (47-50).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the signal lines connect the printed circuit assembly board to an external device to transmit data to read/write board, as taught by Ohkawa (column 9, lines 47-50).

As to claim 11: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

except, Grimm doesn't teach the track is constructed from metal.

Ohkawa teaches the track is constructed from metal.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is constructed from metal to provide strong support for lines.

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As to claims 10, 12, and 15: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1, wherein the layer 38, Fig. 5a and holes 46 are constructed from plastic and has a coating and such layers and holes are sufficiently flexible to allow reshaping of the track (column 4, lines 7-27).

As to claim 16: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

except, Grimm doesn't teach the track is attached by screws to the vertical supports.

Bruck discloses in Fig. 3 and 4 the cable is attached to the vertical supports 24, 25, 29 by clamps 43 and 44 and by screw cover 49.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is attached by screws to the vertical supports for easy to assemble the track.

2.2. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm in view of Ohkawa and in view of Bruck and in view of Sheigerschmidt (Patent #2003/0019657) hereinafter Sheigerschmidt.

As to claims 8 and 9: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1, except, Grimm doesn't teach the track is constructed from STATEX.

Sheigerschmidt teaches conductor shield 220, Fig.3a is constructed from STATEX.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is constructed from STATEX to protect video and audio signals, as taught by Sheigerschmidt (page 1, 2, [0016]).

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2.3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm in view of Ohkawa and in view of Bruck and in view of Colver et al. (Patent # 6392901) hereinafter Colver.

As to claim 7: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

except, Grimm doesn't teach the track is constructed from Formex.

Colver teaches housing bottom 148, Fig. 7is constructed from Formex.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is constructed from Formex to enhance the slideability, as taught by Colver (column 11, lines 52-58).

2.4. Claim 13 is rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm in view of Ohkawa and in view of Bruck and in view of Akram (Patent #6392901) hereinafter Akram.

As to claim 13: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

except, Grimm doesn't teach the track is constructed from glass.

Akram teaches fence member 90 Fig. 7 is constructed from plastic or glass.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is constructed from glass to protect signal lines from damage.

2.5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm in view of Ohkawa and in view of Bruck and in view of Cullinan et al. (Patent # 5719748) hereinafter Cullinan.

As to claim 3: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

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except, Grimm doesn't teach the signal lines comprise power lines.

Cullinan teaches in Fig. 1 and 2 the signal lines comprise power lines 10.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the signal lines comprise power lines to provide power supply for the chip, as taught by Cullnan (column 1, lines 39-44).

2.6. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm in view of Ohkawa and in view of Bruck and in view of Handforth et al. (Patent # 6061241) hereinafter Handforth.

As to claims 5 and 6: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1,

except, Grimm doesn't teach the track is constructed from fiberglass, comprises FR4 fiberglass.

Handforth discloses in the "Background of the invention" section, at the time the invention was made, it was well know to use the substrate 12, Fig. 1 is constructed from fiberglass, comprises FR4 fiberglass (column 4, lines 17-20).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is constructed from fiberglass, comprises FR4 fiberglass to provide track's substrate with good electro- insulators parameters.

2.7. Claim 14 is rejected under 35U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grimm in view of Ohkawa and in view of Bruck and in view of Feigenbaum et al. (PGPub # 2003/0107874) hereinafter Feigenbaum.

As to claim 14: Grimm, as modified, discloses the printed circuit board assembly having all of the claimed features as discussed above with respect claim 1, except. Grimm doesn't teach the track is constructed from rubber.

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Feigenbaum discloses in Fig. 2 the electrometric strip 29 is constructed from silicon rubber (page 2, [0027]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made for Grimm to include in his invention the track is constructed from rubber to provide material for track with good elastic property.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yuriy Semenenko whose telephone number is (571) 272-6106. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean A. Reichard can be reached on (571)- 272-2800 ext. 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

YS

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## Notice of References Cited

Application/Control No.

10/716,268

Examiner

Yuriy Semenenko

Applicant(s)/Patent Under
Reexamination
GOPALARATNAM ET AL.

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## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	Α	US-4,873,764	10-1989	Grimm, Frank W.	29/830
*	В	US-6,399,899	06-2002	Ohkawa et al.	174/261
*	C	US-5,561,271	10-1996	Bruck et al.	174/117R
*	D	US-6,392,901	05-2002	Colver et al.	361/826
*	E	US-5,719,748	02-1998	Cullinan et al.	361/764
*	F	US-6,061,241	05-2000	Handforth et al.	361/704
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	l	US-			
	j	US-			
	K	US-			
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	М	US-			

#### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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#### **NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS**

	NON-FATENT DOCUMENTO		
*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)	
*	υ	Seigerschmidt, PGPub.: 2003/0019657; Date: 01/30/2003	
*	V	Akram, PGPub.: 2003/0180974; Date: 09/25/2003	
*	w	Feigenbaum et al., PGPub.: 2003/0107874; Date: 01/12/2003	
	x		

\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)

Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

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